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AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1776. [NUMB. XXVIII.

BOSTON: PRINTED BY JOHN GILL, IN QUEEN-STREET.

STATE of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, *Nov.* 26, 1776.

ORDERED, That the Secretary cause the Act which lately passed this Court, intitled, "An Act for providing a Reinforcement to the American Army," to be printed, together with this Order, in the several *Boston* News-Papers.

Sent up for Concurrence.

J. WARREN, Speaker.

In COUNCIL, *Nov.* 27, 1776. Read and concur'd.

JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec'ry.

A true Copy. Attest. JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec'ry.

In the Year of Our LORD, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Six.

AN ACT for providing a Reinforcement to the AMERICAN ARMY.

WHEREAS the State of our public Affairs claims our most serious Attention; and while our inveterate Enemies are using their utmost Efforts to subjugate us, not only to an arbitrary but ignominious Government, in which our Task-masters may be those Tools of Power whom no Laws could deter from the most flagitious Crimes, and who have been ready at all Times to sacrifice their Country to their own Emolument; it obviously becomes the Duty of this Assembly to make every possible Provision against so great a Calamity.

And whereas the Time for which a Part of the Militia of this State is engaged to serve as a Reinforcement to the Continental Army is near expiring, and it is apprehended that another Reinforcement may be necessary when a Movement of the whole Militia would be both needless and impracticable; this Court in Faithfulness to this State, has therefore thought proper to point out and establish the following Method for determining what Persons shall hold themselves in readiness to march first on this Occasion.

And it is enacted by the Council and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Rank or Station in Life, Place, Employment or Office (except as is hereafter excepted) shall excuse or exempt any Person from serving in Arms for the Defence of his Country, either by himself or some able-bodied effective Man in his Stead, or in Case of his Neglect, or Refusal from paying the Fine herein after required.

Provided nevertheless that those Persons who had before the Nineteenth Day of April *1775. been by Law deemed to be of the Denomination of Christians called Quakers, settled Ministers of the Gospel, the President, Professors, Tutors, Librarian, and under Graduates of* Harvard-*College,* Indians, *Negroes and Molatoes, shall not be held to take up Arms or procure any Person to do it in their Room. And also that four Men to each of the Powder Mills in* Stoughton *and* Andover *be in like Manner exempted.*

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Quarter Part of all the able-bodied Male Persons within this State, and not in actual Military Service and Pay for the Defence of this or the American States, from sixteen Years of Age and upward, excepting as aforesaid, and excepting the Inhabitants of all such Places as lie to the Eastward of *Camden* (so called) in the County of *Lincoln*, shall either by voluntary Inlistment, Lot or Draught, as is herein after provided, be appointed and held in Readiness, armed and equipped with a good Gun & Bayonet, or in the Room of a Bayonet, with a Tomahawk, cutting Sword or Hatchet; also with a Cartridge Box, a Blanket and Knapsack, to march at a Minutes warning, to serve for a Term not exceeding three Months from the Time of their March from Home, within, and for the Defence of any of the United States, when they shall be called out to reinforce the Continental Army by the General Court, or in the Recess thereof, by the Council, and under the Command of such General Officer or Officers as the General Court, or in its Recess the Council shall appoint; and that the commissioned Officers of the Militia in each Town in this State, shall immediately upon their receiving this Act, cause all the Male Persons usually residing therein, from sixteen Years of Age and upwards (except those herein before excepted) and where there are no such Officers in any Town, the Selectmen thereof shall cause them to be mustered; and said Militia Officers, where there are such, in Conjunction with the Selectmen, and Committees of Correspondence, &c. of such Towns, shall by voluntary Inlistment, Lot or Draught, as to them, the major Part of them shall appear equitable and best, cause one Quarter Part of all said Male Persons (not exempting themselves, or any other Persons, but such as are herein before exempted) in this State, and not in actual Military Service and Pay for the Defence of this, or the American States, to be appointed and held in Readiness, and equipped as aforesaid, to serve as is above provided; having Regard to Services already done and performed.

And the Military Officers, with the Selectmen and Committees as aforesaid, shall immediately make out a fair List of the Names of the Persons so appointed, either by Inlistment, Lot or Draught, and deliver the same as soon as may be to the Brigadier of the County to which they belong, or, in his Absence, to the next commanding Officer in the Brigade then in the County, who shall, as soon as such List is delivered to him, with the Advice of the Field Officers of such Brigade, form that Part of the Militia which shall be so appointed as aforesaid within his County, into Companies as near as may be of the Number of Sixty-eight Men, including Non-commissioned Officers, to a Company; and shall appoint of the Militia Officers of such Brigade, proper Officers to lead them, according to the Rank such Officers now hold; and shall form such Companies into Battalions, appointing proper Field Officers of the standing Militia to Command them, according to the Rank such Officers now hold in the Militia, making as near as may be Ten Companies to a Battalion; and make Return to the Council of the Number of Men, and the Names of the Officers, and their several Ranks who may be draughted, inlisted or appointed in Consequence of this Act, as soon as the same can possibly by them be ascertained.

And be it further enacted, That when the said Persons so appointed are ordered to March, the Selectmen of each Town shall procure by Impressment, or otherwise, necessary Teams and Waggons, to carry their Baggage; and shall also pay each Officer and Soldier *Two Pence* per Mile for every Mile's Travel from their several Places of Abode, to the Place or Places of their Destination, as appointed by the General Court; or in the Recess thereof, by the Council; and also provide for them sufficient Kettles, Bottles or Canteens, and shall lay their Accounts thereof before the General Court, with proper Receipts, for Allowance and Payment.

And in Order to enable the Selectmen to perform and observe the preceeding Clause, in Case they cannot otherwise procure the Money needed for the Purposes aforesaid:

It is enacted, That they shall, as soon as the said Quarter Part of the Male Persons, within their respective Towns are appointed as aforesaid, return an Account of the Numbers so appointed, to the Council, who shall make out their Warrant in Favour of such Selectmen upon the Treasury of this State, for a Sum sufficient to enable such Selectmen to pay the Persons so appointed their Mileage, from the Places of their Abode to the Place of their Destination; and also for a Sum sufficient to enable such Selectmen to procure Teams and Waggons to carry their Baggage, allowing one Team to each Company of Men; the said Selectmen to be accountable to the General Court for the Sums they shall respectively receive.

And it is further enacted, That the Persons so appointed, after they are ordered to March, shall be under the same Regulations as are provided for the Continental Army, and receive Wages for every Calendar Month, according to the following Establishment, viz. a Colonel *Fifteen Pounds*; Lieutenant-Colonel, *Twelve Pounds*; a Major, *Ten Pounds*; a Captain, *Eight Pounds*; a First Lieutenant, *Five Pounds eight Shillings*; a Second Lieutenant, *Five Pounds eight Shillings*; a Chaplain, *Seven Pounds ten Shillings*; Surgeon, *Seven Pounds ten Shillings*; Surgeon's Mate, *Four Pounds*; Adjutant, *Five Pounds ten Shillings*; Quarter-Master, *Three Pounds ten Shillings*; Serjeant, *Three Pounds eight Shillings*; Corporal, *Three Pounds four Shillings*; Drummer or Fifer, *Three Pounds four Shillings*; Privates, *Three Pounds*; said Wages to commence from the Time of their Marching, and to continue to the Time of their Return, allowing twenty Miles March to a Day.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in each Town or Place where there shall have been a Neglect in the Appointment of one of those Orders, viz. of Military Officers, Selectmen, or Committees of Correspondence, or of any Two of those Orders, such and so many of them as shall be in any Town or Place, shall have all the Power with respect to mustering and appointing the Men as aforesaid, as the Military Officers Committees and Selectmen jointly have, and shall be held in such Case respectively to execute this Act under the same Penalty as is herein provided against them, in Case of the joint Neglect of them all.

And the Selectmen of each Town are also impowered and directed to impress Arms for such Persons as shall be appointed as aforesaid and are unable to procure them for themselves; and shall truly appraise the Arms so impressed, and give the Person or Persons from whom they are taken, a Receipt therefor; and said Receipt shall express and certify the Sum such Arms are appraised at, to the Intent that the Owner or Owners may if they please receive Pay for them out of the Treasury of this State by Warrant from the Council; but if the Owners of such Arms shall choose to have a Return thereof after the Person, for whose Use such Arms were taken, shall return from the Campaign, they shall be intitled to receive for the Hire of each Gun the Sum of *Four Shillings*; and in Case of such Arms being lost, the Owners shall be paid therefor according to the Appraisement of the same, deducting any Sum that may have been paid for the Hire thereof: And if any Soldier to whose Use such Arms are impressed, shall wilfully dispose of, or negligently lose them, he shall have the Sum such Arms are appraised at, deducted from his Wages: And the Treasurer shall not pay any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier his Wages for his Service, until he shall produce a Certificate from the Selectmen of the Town, or Committee of Correspondence, &c. of any Place not incorporated, expressing either that he found his own Arms, or that the Arms delivered him by such Selectmen have been returned by him, or were unavoidably lost.

And it is further enacted, That if any Military Officer not having reasonable Excuse, shall refuse or neglect strictly to perform the Duties enjoined on him by this Act, he shall pay a Fine of *Twelve Pounds*, and be reduced to the Ranks in the Militia; and that if any Selectman or Committee-Man shall refuse or neglect to perform the Duties enjoined on him by this Act, he shall forfeit and Pay the Sum of *Twelve Pounds*, to be recovered by any Person who shall prosecute for the same, by Action of Debt in any Court proper to try the same. One Half of said Fine to be for the Use of said Prosecutor, the other Half to be lodged in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Town or Place where such Offender lives, to be drawn out by the Selectmen for the Use of hiring or procuring Men to serve for the Defence of this, or the United States of *America*.

And it is further enacted, That if any Person appointed as aforesaid, and being in Person notified of such Appointment, or by Writing left at his Place of Abode, signed by any of them who have appointed him, shall refuse or neglect in Twenty four Hours thereafter, to make a reasonable Excuse to the Acceptance of said Persons by whom he is so appointed, or to pay into their Hands the Sum of *Ten Pounds*, he shall be held and taken to be a Soldier in the Service for which he was so appointed. And if any Soldier neglect or refuse to March as aforesaid, when called out, according to the Mode prescribed in the Militia Act, unless he produces a Discharge from, or provides some able-bodied Man in his Stead to the Acceptance of the Persons herein impowered to appoint him, he shall forfeit and pay into the Hand of such Persons, the Sum of *Twelve Pounds*, or in Default of such Payment, the said Persons are hereby impowered and directed to commit such Delinquent forthwith, until he pay said Fine, to the Common Goal of the County, by Mittimus of the Tenor, and Form following, directed to such Officer, as is empowered to execute a Warrant from a Justice of the Peace.

Suffolk, ss. To and to the Keeper of the Common Goal of the County of Greeting.

WHEREAS C. D. *of the Town of was by us the Subscribers, appointed a Soldier according to the Direction of a late Act of this Government for providing a Reinforcement to the* American *Army, but been duly Notified of such Appointment, and did not within Twenty-four Hours after such Notification pay to us the Sum of* Ten Pounds, *nor make any reasonable Excuse; and the said* C. D. *was on the Day of called out according to Law to March but neglected so to do, or to provide any Person in his Stead: You the said are therefore hereby required forthwith to apprehend the said* C. D. *and him commit to the Common Goal in said County; and you the said Keeper of the said Goal, are alike required to receive the said* C. D. *into your Custody, there to remain untill he pay the Fine of* Twelve Pounds, *as ordered in said Act, together with Charges of Commitment and Imprisonment, or be discharged by Order of Law. Hereof fail not.*

GIVEN under our Hands and Seals, this Day of

And it is further enacted, That all Fines incurred by Breaches of the foregoing Paragraph, shall be paid over by the Persons who may first receive the same, to the

[For the remainder see last page.] 1054

† See index, under Army of the United Colonies × see list of Grievances, pa. 971.—& indexes, under Men of War,—& Army British. ∨ see Character of the Ministry; Crisis, pa. 740, &c. (1) Lexington Battle, pa. 723, &c.) See pay, pa. 869, 996.

(3) See index under Resolves

(4) This Act was not regarded, for some would publicly give from 3 to 7 paper dollars for a hard one: & would sell their goods in the above proportion, so that the Money was reduced to almost no value.

(5) This part was not regarded. People (that is some) would not receive it!

(6) See index under Naval affairs

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

Council-Chamber, December 3, 1776.

ORDERED, That the Secretary be directed to publish in the several News-papers, the following Act.

A true extract from the minutes,
Attest. JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec'y.

In the Year of Our LORD One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Six.

An ACT to prevent the forging and altering Bills of public Credit, and for preventing the Depreciation thereof, and for making the Bills of Credit of the United Colonies, and the Bills of this Government, a Tender in all Payments.

WHEREAS by reason of the unjustifiable attacks committed against the United Colonies of America by the Troops of Great-Britain, and the difficulty of collecting Money, Plate and Bullion to support the Charges of their necessary Defence, the Congress of said Colonies have thought fit for the carrying on the public Affairs, and answering the present Demands of Soldiers and Seamen employed by them, to Order the imprinting and signing a certain Number of Bills of Credit of several Sums by Commissioners thereunto duly appointed and authorized. And whereas the Congress and General Assembly of this Colony, have also, for the payment of Seamen and Soldiers employed in Defence of the same, Ordered, That a certain Number of Notes and Bills of Credit of several Sums should be imprinted and signed by Commissioners thereunto duly authorized and appointed. And whereas several of the United Colonies have by their Governments severally ordered the imprinting and signing a certain Number of Bills of public Credit, for answering the Demands of Soldiers and Seamen by them severally employed for their necessary Defence, all which Bills have obtained a good Currency, and have very much facilitated the carrying on of the present War: And whereas of late some wicked Persons, intending to Defraud the Inhabitants of the Colonies aforesaid, and for the sake of base and unlawful Gain, have forged, altered and uttered several Counterfeit Notes and Bills of the same, in imitation of the true Notes and Bills of this Colony, thereby imposing a vile cheat on unwary and less discerning Persons, for the prevention of which evils for the future:

Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That whosoever shall presume to Forge or Counterfeit any Note or Notes, Bill or Bills of the tenour, or in imitation of the Bills of Credit of the United Colonies, established by any Resolve of the American Congress, or the Convention, Congress or Government of this, or any of the United Colonies of *America*, or that shall utter any such Counterfeit and forged Notes or Bills, knowing them to be such, or that shall Council, Advise, Assist in, or procure the forging, counterfeiting, imprinting or signing of any such false Notes or Bills, or Engrave any Plate, or make any Instrument to be used in forging and counterfeiting such Notes or Bills, every Person so offending and being thereof convicted before the Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Assize and General Goal Delivery, shall be punished by being set on the Gallows for the space of One Hour with a Rope round the Neck, and shall pay a Fine for the Use of this Colony, not exceeding *Thirty Pounds*, and suffer Six Months imprisonment, and be publicly whipped, not exceeding Thirty-nine Stripes, and be incapable of holding any Office under the Government of this Colony, or shall suffer all or any of the foregoing punishments at the discretion of the Court, before whom the Trial shall be, according to the Nature and Circumstances of the Offence, and shall pay to the Person or Persons that shall be defrauded by such Forgery, treble Damages, and if such Offender or Offenders shall not be able to pay the Charges of his or their Imprisonment, the Court before whom the Conviction is, shall Order, that at the expiration of said Term of Imprisonment, such Person or Persons shall be sold in Service a Time sufficient to pay the same.

And it is also enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whosoever shall make discovery and give information of such vile and wicked Practice of making or knowingly putting off any False and Counterfeit Note or Bill as aforesaid, so that the Person or Persons, Guilty thereof, may be rendered to Justice and convicted—every such informer shall have and Receive as a Reward for his good Services, on every such conviction the Sum of *Twenty Pounds*, to be ordered out of the public Treasury of this Colony by the Council on a Certificate from the Court, before whom the conviction shall be, that such Person did inform of such Offence according to this Act.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every Person convicted of altering or increasing the Sum or Figures set and expressed in the Notes or Bills of Credit of the said United Colonies, or either of them, or of forging or counterfeiting any Hand, Name or Stamps, or other private Mark that shall be, or has been made, or set thereon, shall be for either of said Offences punished in the same Manner as is provided by this Act against those who shall Forge or Counterfeit such Notes or Bills.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall directly or indirectly Receive or Pay any of the Bills aforesaid for a less Sum than is in them expressed, such Person shall be incapable ever after of holding any Civil or Military Office in this Colony, and for every such Offence pay a Fine of *Forty Pounds*, to be recovered before any Court of Record by Bill, Plaint or Indictment, one Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of the Person who shall sue or inform for the same, and the other Moiety to the Use of this Colony.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall set or affix his, her or their Goods, Wares or Merchandize, at a smaller or less Price in Gold or Silver, than what they are by him, her or them set at in the Paper Currency of the United Colonies, or either of them, he, she or they shall pay a Fine of *Twenty Pounds*, one Moiety thereof to the Use of the Person who shall sue for and recover the same, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Town where the Offence is committed.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Bills of Credit of the United Colonies established by the American Congress, and the Bills of this Government, shall be received in all Payments within this Colony, and a Tender of the same may be pleaded in Bar to any Action brought for the Recovery of any Money or Species of Money due by Deed or simple Contract, or in any Way and Manner whatever. (5)

And all Justices, Sherriffs, Grand Jurors and Tythingmen, are hereby strictly enjoined and commanded to bring to Justice all Persons offending against this Act, or any Part of it.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 2d, 1776.

THE committee appointed to consider what is proper to be done in respect to soldiers belonging to the Continental Army, who shall be taken sick on their march any where within this state, reported.

Read and accepted, and thereupon,

RESOLVED, That the selectmen of each Town within this State be directed to provide convenient lodgings, and necessary provisions and attendance for all sick or wounded soldiers belonging to the Continental Army on their march to or from the camp in their respective towns, and to take the names of all such soldiers, to what company and regiment they belong, and of the place they are bound to, such selectmen to present their accompts to this court for examination and allowance; all accounts to be well vouched and to express particulars. And that this resolve be published in the several Boston newspapers.

Sent up for concurrence.

SAMUEL FREEMAN, Speaker, P. T.

In Council, *December* 3. 1776. Read and concurred,
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec'y.

Consented to by the major part of the council.
A true copy, Attest. JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec'y.

BOSTON, December 5, 1776.

Last Saturday Afternoon Capt. St. Barbe in a Vessel belonging to Newbury arrived at Squam from Bilbo, in 30 Days, with whom came Passenger Mr. George Cabot of Beverly, Merchant, who informs that the Spanish and French Ports are open to our Cruizers (6) and their Prizes, and that they permit the American Vessels to carry the American Flag in their Ports; and that both the Courts of Madrid and Versailles were determin'd to prevent the Russians coming to America. [*This may be credited as the natural Dictate of the soundest Policy.*]

Extract of a Letter from BILBOA, *dated* October 6. 1776.

"By this time we judge the capital events of the American armies are over, and from the silence observ'd in the court of London every body imagines the King's troops have been worsted; all Europe is in expectation of what has happen'd on your side, and we in hourly hopes of some arrival, may God Almighty bring it soon and to our entire satisfaction, is the hearty wish of those that are and will be with true esteem. We are now on the 14th inst. and your favour 22d Aug. per Lee is come to hand, after 39 days passage, in which he took five prizes, so that he will make a fine voyage if they get in safe. (6) On his arrival one Mr. Gomez who receives some Newfoundlanders, applied to the Commissary to stop the vessel on account of her being an illegal privateer, and said Commissary granted it, and order'd the master to present his commission, which we had him comply with, with a proper protest and petition, insisting on his being set at liberty; upon which it was order'd that the vessel should remain until his Majesty should give instructions how to proceed about it—As soon as we heard of it, we drew out a fine petition for his Majesty and dispatched an express for the purpose, and notwithstanding the power and activity of the British Embassador, we have obtain'd a charming order from His Catholic Majesty, a copy whereof you have herein translated into English, by which you see the point is now settled for the future, and all American vessels are allow'd to enter into our ports without distinction, whether privateers or merchantmen; on sight hereof our commissary releas'd Capt. Lee's vessel immediately, and is now getting things in order to proceed home. Some great news are just come to hand—In consequence of the express sent to Madrid we find the Commissary has receiv'd orders from his Majesty to inform Capt. Lee and all other Americans, that all their vessels, viz. privateers, and prizes will have all manner of assistance in the Spanish ports, to say they will be safe and unmolested and will be provided with every thing but the articles prohibited in such cases; in short that a strict neutrality will be observ'd by his Catholic Majesty, so that you may henceforward be quite easy and send your vessels freely, as well as prizes from any quarter whatsoever: you ought to improve this fine opening, and your worthy rulers ought to send over some body, or empower some person—We are with joy but in haste.

A true Copy of His Catholic Majesty's Order wrote by the Marquis of Grimaldy prime Minister of Spain, to d'Manuel de Mollinedo, Comptroller of the Marine, translated into English.

BY your letter of the 4th inst. and the testimony that accompanied it, his Majesty is acquainted with what has occured respecting the American Schooner Hawk (6) Capt. John Lee, from the time of her entry to the time of your laying her under a formal embargo by obliging her to deliver up the tiller—all at the instance of Gomez de la terre, inhabitant of your place; his Majesty has likewise seen the protest of said American captain against all the damages that might ensue:

In consequence of which, says to you, that whereas his Majesty from the great friendship he professes to his Britannick Majesty maintains a perfect neutrality in the present war, not giving to the Colonists any of those aids prohibited in like cases, so likewise it corresponds to the same neutrality not to deny them the entrance into his ports which they have always been used to enjoy, so long as they respect the territories of his Majesty in proper terms; besides the above his Majesty thinks Mr. Gomez an unqualified improper person to solicit a proceeding of the like nature. (6) You will therefore be pleased immediately to put said American in full liberty, restoring him all his papers, and permitting him to purchase what provisions and goods he needs to return to his own country, but without assisting in any prohibited thing.

Signed, MARQUIS OF GRIMALDY.

SALES BY AUCTION

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-MORROW, being the 6th December,
On the Long Wharf in BOSTON,

THE Prize Ship Venus and her Cargo, ——consisting of——

160 Tons of Logwood, all chipp'd,

A large Quantity of Mahogany, in Logs and Plank, and Two Boxes Toitoise Shell.

The Ship Venus is burthen about 380 Tons, is a fine sailing Ship, built at Portsmouth, about 3 Years since.

If any Merchant or Company of Merchants are disposed to purchase the Ship and Cargo, the Cargo may be sold by Invoice without unlading the Ship.

The Sale will begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

W. GREENLEAF, Sheriff.

At the same Time & Place will be sold by Public Auction,

THE Prize Ship Caladonia with all her Appurtenances. This Ship was Built in Boston, by Mr. Clark, about 4 years since; She is a prime Sailor and very well found. The Inventory to be seen at the Sheriff's Office three Days before the Sale.

TO be Sold by AUCTION, on Friday the 13th of December, at Col. HANCOCK's Wharf,

400 Barrels of Beef.

The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

W. GREENLEAF, Sheriff.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,
On Wednesday the 11th day of December next.
At TEN o'clock, A. M. at Mess. DANIEL & SAMUEL SHERBURN's wharf, in PORTSMOUTH,
The following articles, viz.

ONE hundred and ninety-three hogsheads, nine tierces, and thirty-two barrels excellent Muscovado Sugar, and five hundred hogsheads high-proof Jamaica rum.

The sale to continue from day to day until completed.

And on the 18th day, precisely at Twelve o'clock at noon will be put up

THE SHIP HERO,

ABOUT two-hundred and eighty tons burthen, river built, an exceeding fast sailing vessel, well built, and well found, full six feet between decks, well calculated for an armed vessel, to carry fifteen or eighteen guns under deck.

Likewise on the same day, the

BRIGANTINE THREE FRIENDS,

ABOUT one hundred and forty tons burthen and well found. ——ALSO,

THE SHIP LIVE OAK,

ABOUT one hundred and eighty tons burthen, well found and well built, two years old and will be put up, together with her cargo intire, now on board, consisting of twenty-eight tons logwood, and six-y-three thousand feet mahogany. The original invoice of the cargo may be seen at the time of sale.

The above ships with the inventories of their stores may be seen any time before the sale, by applying to
GEORGE WENTWORTH, Auctioneer.

Portsmouth, November 28, 1776.

BOARDING, in the genteelest Manner and upon moderate Terms, to be had at MARY LORING's behind the Brick Meeting-House near the State-House, BOSTON.

* See resolve first Making Money, pa. 837. ◊ See index, under Army British. × See list of Grievances, pa. 971, & index, under Army British; & Men of War. ‡ See index, under Congress Continental. ‖ See index, under Army of the United Colonies (1) See index, under Naval Affairs. & See pay, page. 869. 996. 1066. 1051. (2) See index under Congress Provincial.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.

A treaty of alliance was lately formed at Fort Pitt with the Delawares, Mingoes and Shawanese. The Commissioners, and several Indian Chiefs, are expected to this city to-morrow.

A return of the killed and wounded in the engagement at Mount Washington is not yet arrived. It is certain the enemy have paid very dear for it, as, from the best accounts, it appears they have at least two thousand killed and wounded, which is a greater number than we had engaged. (a)

The following is a list of the Pennsylvania officers, who were upon York island when the engagement began near Mount Washington, viz ——MAGAW's battalion, Colonel Robert Magaw, Major Bayly. Captains, Miller, Decker, Vanzant, Richardson, Steward. Lieutenants, Crawford, Dover, Lawrence, Young, Pyle, Rudolph, Helm, Jenny, Wilkey, Finley, Morris, Stanley. Ensigns, Vashorn, Hovington, Beaty, Gibbons. Doctor M'Henry.—CADWALLADER's battalion, Captains, West, Graydon, Lenoux, Biles, Taler, Edwards. Lieutenants, Westcoat, Forrest, Davison, Boring, Tilton, Bicker, Broadhead, Knox, Woolside, Dagnel. Ensigns, Sildeford, Old, M'Euston, Chickley, Weaver. Dr. Hodge.—ATLEE's battalion, Captain Dehuff. Lieutenants, Caldwell, Ward, Weidman. Ensign Whitehead.—SWOOP's battalion, Colonel Swoop. Captains, Smycer, Trest, M'Donald, Lake. Lieutenants, Shugart, Robeson, Patton, Clayton, Holsinger, Davis, Welch. Ensigns, Barnet, Myers, Roe. Doctor Fullerton.—WATT's battalion, Major Gilbreath. Captains, M'Elharten, M'Farland, Johnston. Ensign M'Elharten.—MONTGOMERY's battalion, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Butler. Captains, Wallace, M'Cleur, Hetherling, Culbertson. Lieutenants, M'Clellan, Smith, Anderson, Thomas, W. Wyn, T. Wyn, Lindsay, Cloud, White. Adjutant Woodbridge. Ensigns, Paul, Vaughan, Hopkins. (a)

NEWPORT, November 25.

Last Thursday night a schooner from France went to the Bay; she brings advice that a declaration of War was expected every moment; also that there were very great confusions in Ireland; that the British Court were about sending some foreign troops to that island, which increased the uneasiness of the people:—That there was the greatest preparation in France for War ever known; and that the British Ministry had applied to the Court of France for leave to march a body of Russians through that kingdom to embark them in the Mediterranean for America, but absolutely forbidden.

Large Betts have been offered, that Ireland becomes an Independant State within eighteen months.

A vessel arrived here yesterday from Hispaniola, with advice that Spain had ceded all their part of that island to France, and that a large French and Spanish fleet, with a large body of troops were hourly expected —— perhaps to take Jamaica, for Spain.

Last evening arrived in town Mr. Spooner, late Lieutenant of the Alfred, and informs that he arrived at an eastern port, in a brig of which he was prize master, taken by the ship Alfred and sloop Providence, having on board a cargo of stores, cloths, &c. to the amount of £. 6000 sterling at the prime cost, mounted with 6 carriage guns, and bound to New-York; also that the Alfred and Providence had taken a very valuable ship, mounting 16 guns, having on board 40 seamen and passengers, and 30 recruits for the British army, who it is not doubted are arrived in port.

BOSTON, December 5.

Last Saturday Evening, arrived in this Town (from Halifax, via. New-York, (after a long and cruel Imprisonment,) the Hon. JAMES LOVEL, Esq; to the no small Joy of the Inhabitants of the Capitol of this State.

We hear that the honorable FRANCIS DANA, *and the honorable* JAMES LOVEL, *Esqrs. are chosen Delegates, to represent this State, in General Congress, in Addition to the five Members now present at Philadelphia.*

By a person lately from camp we are informed, that a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who was prisoner and enlarged by Gen. Howe assures us, that the enemy lost before the lines of Fort Washington, 1700 killed on the field, and 96 waggons load of wounded, the most mortally; that our people behaved with the greatest intrepidity and resolution; that our loss was about 300 killed and wounded.—This account may be depended on, as it came from divers of the British officers, with whom the gentleman was intimately acquainted. (a) (1)

We can further assure the public, that the attack did not commence at the lines at Harlem, as has been reported, that post being at least six miles distant from Fort-Washington, but at the outlines north of the fort, distant about a quarter of a mile; that the Hessians made the attack, and marched within point-blank pistol shot of the lines where they were kept at least two hours, and were by the intrepidity and well-placed fire of our people cut down in whole ranks. The brave Americans kept their post until a heavy column of British troops appeared in their rear, the lines there being entirely open, obliged them to retreat and endeavor to gain the fort; but the British troops being nearer the fort, cut off and obliged a considerable part to surrender prisoners. The fort was immediately summoned, but the commanding officer first pleaded for a term of five days, that being refused, plead for the honors of war, which was also denied, and the garrison informed that unless they surrendered at discretion, the fort would be immediately inpelled, and they must abide the consequence. (1) A council of war was immediately held, who were of opinion that as they had not any water, nor could not get at any, the places from which the garrison had been supplyed with the article, being in possession of the enemy, and that the fort was not capable of defence, agreed to surrender it and themselves at discretion. The commanding officer of the fort is a gentleman of great courage, and would have defended it as long as a single soldier remained to support it, had it been capable of defence. The highest honors are due to him, his gallant officers and the brave soldiers who were under his command. (a)

We are desired to assure the public, that Gen. Washington offered battle to the British army, near fort Lee, which was declined. (a)

By authentic intelligence from officers of the first rank in our army we hear, that four days after the surrender of fort Washington, the enemy landed a large body of troops on the Jersey shore, below Dobb's Ferry, and advanced very rapidly to fort Lee, which not being tenable, and our army on a narrow neck of land, the passes out of which, the enemy were attempting to seize; it was thought advisable to leave this fort, and for that part of our army stationed there, to move over to the West side of Hackinsack River, which was done accordingly: Since which we have no accounts of the movements of the enemy. (a)

Last Thursday arrived in Town, from the Continental Camp at New-York, the honorable Major-General LINCOLN, who commanded the Militia of this State, which were sent as a Reinforcement for two Months.

MILITARY PROMOTIONS in the STATE-TRAIN of ARTILLERY.

Thomas Crafts, Esq; Lieutenant-Colonel, to Colonel.
Paul Revere, Esq; Major, to Lieutenant-Colonel.
James Swan, Esq; 1st Captain, to Major.

Thursday last arrived at Marblehead, a Prize Ship, from the Bay of Honduras, laden with Logwood, taken by a Marblehead Privateer, the 6th Day of her Cruize. (2)

We hear that the Ship Hope, laden with Lumber, which lately sail'd from this Port for the West-Indies, is safely moor'd in the Harbour of New-York.

We hear that a Beverly Privateer has taken 5 empty Transports, being Part of a Fleet of near 100 Sail, bound Home, from New-York, whether with Design to bring over some Russians, or fetch Provisions, Time will discover.

As the greatest Part of the Inhabitants of this Town left their Fire Buckets behind, when they quitted the same, it is requested of those Persons who know where any Number are deposited, that they would give Information, so that the Fire Societies & other Inhabitants may be supplied therewith.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, Nov. 1.

"I am sorry to acquaint you of our ill success at Fort Washington, but we have the great consolation that our troops behaved well—Howe invested the lines with his whole army, consisting of 18,000 men; Magaw's and Cadwalder's regiments have suffered principally. They never quitted the lines until the enemy were in the entrenchments. Major Beatt, Major West, Capt. Lenox, Capt. Baylis, Capt. Stuart, and a number of Subalters are among the slain. Upon the whole we have lost 400 men killed and wounded, and 1600 taken prisoners. By a deserter we learn that the enemy had 1500 killed and great numbers wounded. General Washington had been in the fort not long before the surrender. Men never behaved with more bravery; and had they not met with the loss they did before they quitted the lines, and their retreat cut off by overpowering them with numbers, they would have kept the fort. This was more than Bunker-Hill." see pa. 754. (a)

We hear the honorable Council of this State have lately sent a long and particular Message to the House, representing among other Things the Expediency of a large Tax this Year for the support of the Credit of our Paper Currency—a Point of the utmost Importance to the whole Community, and particularly to the Army; who deserve at least, after all their uncommon Fatigues & Hazards, and their important Services to their Country, to receive a Payment adequate in real Value to what has been stipulated to them. The American Cause undoubtedly depends upon the Credit of those Bills, by which their brave Warriors are to be paid; for which no man who loves his Country can refuse a generous Tax at this important Crisis, and when Money is so plenty.

Departed this life, at Marblehead, the 23d of November, Dr. John Lowell, in the 43d year of his age.

*** *The Hartford post not arrived at this publication.*

THE General Assembly of this state (by a late resolve) impowered and directed their treasurer to borrow *one hundred thousand pounds*, at six per cent. per annum. Any person disposed to supply the same, or any part thereof, may call on the treasurer at his office in Boston.

HENRY GARDNER, Treasurer.

Treasurer's-Office, December 2d, 1776.

MESS'RS. *CUSHING & WHITE*

Have for sale, at their store opposite the east end of Faneuil-Hall Market, BOSTON.

WEST-INDIA and New-England rum, brandy, Lisbon wine, loaf and brown sugar, cotton wool, tea, coffee, ginger, pepper, cinnamon, piemento, mace, nutmegs, rice, new Philadelphia flour, &c. &c. &c.

A very large hearth and copper fit for a privateer, a parcel twelve pound shot. *Boston, Dec. 4 1776*

ALL persons that have any demands on the estate of MARY DORRINGTON, late of *Boston*, widow, deceased, are desired to send in their claims to SARAH SEAGRAVE, administratix to said deceased estate; also all persons who are indebted to said estate, are desired to make speedy payment.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,
Saturday 7th Instant, at TWELVE o'clock,
On the Continental Wharf.

A Few casks drawing and sheathing nails—a few barrels Scotch herrings—a very curious pair pistols—a small quantity blue duffils—some bushels Scotch barley—a few iron hoops—some empty bottles—a clock—some fine shirts second hand—one dozen diaper napkins—some second hand worsted hose—half a dozen shoes—second hand jacket and breeches—one bale sheathing paper.

At the same time and place will be sold the good SCHOONER SALLY, between 60 and 70 tons burthen. W. GREENLEAF, Sheriff.

To be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On TUESDAY the 17th of December,
At WILLIAM GREENLEAF's Office, Cornhill.

A General assortment of GOODS, consisting of super-fine and second cloths, silk and cotton velvetts, scarlet whitney and bays, black plush, wiltons, lambskins, drawboys, everlastings, black and crimson breeches patterns, royal ribb or corderoys, damasens, brudswicks, silk and worsted sagathies, double allapeens, duroys, russells, cambletts, cambleteens, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, men's and women's cotton, thread and worsted hose, striped hollands, yellow canvas, yellow hollands, bengalls, blond and thread laces, black bone laces, Dutch lace, tapes, garterings, silk, worsted and leather gloves and mitts, tammies, durants, callimancoes, bone paper, silk and worsted knee garters, ribbons, sewing silks, wafers, twist and mohair, gold and silver thread buttons, yellow gilt ditto, sasils, fustians, worsted caps, half yard crapes, silk brilliants, checked fluffs, fans, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, nuns and Scotch threads, stripped, plain and figured muslins, caigut, parrisnet, gauze, staybraids, cord and strappings, wide perfilins, taffaties, brocades, lutestrings, durapes, narrow persians, padusoys, damasks, tabbies, plain and figured sattins, cotton drawboys, fine lawns, denmark lusters, grizzets, nussionets, shalloons, thicksetts, neck-laces, gauze-aprons, Kenting handkerchiefs, calcuttas, bed-ticks, &c.

The sale will begin at TEN o'clock.
W. GREENLEAF, Sheriff.

GOODS BY AUCTION.

SHOPKEEPERS and others, are invited to Mr. GOULD's Auction-Room in Back street, on Tuesday the 17th instant, at half past nine o'clock; at which time and place will begin the sale of a great variety of

G O O D S.

Among which are——Callimancoes, shalloons, durants and tammies, plain and striped muslins, plain and figur'd lawns, figur'd and plain lawn aprons and handkerchiefs, variety of silks, cambricks, gauzes, caigut, &c. velvets and velvetees, silk and worsted breeches pieces, sewing silks, twist, and a great variety buttons, plated and other buckles, morse gowns, ladies silk and worsted quilts, cotton counterpins, variety of fine chintz and prinches, grey muff and tippets, calimancoes, lastings, dammasks and tabbey shoes, bed furniture, &c. with too many other articles to enumerate. There will be good seats provided for the ladies, and as there are many things in their way, their company in particular is requested.

N. B. As the above goods belong to one person, purchasers are hereby assured that no person will bid on them to inhance the price, except those who really mean to purchase.

ROCK SALT.

CHOICE rock salt will be given in exchange for flax seed, bees-wax, or good butter. Enquire of NATHANIEL CURTIS next to the Fortification.

NEW FLOUR

JUST arrived from Philadelphia, and some of SHAW's Superfine, to be sold in small parcels at Store 14 on the Long-Wharf.

To be LETT.

A GENTEEL HOUSE, pleasantly situated near the Common. Enquire of the PRINTER.

LOST in B stone during the Blockade, three Volumns of Mr. Henry's Annotations on the Bible, viz. the 1st, 2d, and 3d Volumns, they were covered with red Canvas. Also a Set of Doctor Doddridge's Family Expositor, three Volumns, had *J. Winslow* wrote in them; if any Person will give Information to the Printer that the Owner may have them again, shall be handsomely rewarded therefor.

BENJAMIN DAVIS

DESIRES all persons having any just demands upon him, to bring in their accounts immediately, as he is ready to pay them their respective ballances. *Boston Goal, Dec. 5, 1776.*

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM ALLEN,

At his Store in Butler's Row,

A Very general Assortment of European GOODS, consisting of a great Variety of Broad Cloths, Serges, Whitneys, Irish Linens of various Widths and fineness, fine and coarse Threads, very pretty fancied Handkerchiefs, Russia Sheeting, Brazier's Ware, &c.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A MAN to tend in a tavern and take care of horses. Enquire of the PRINTER.

(1) see pa. 1041, 1036, 1045, 1048. (a) see indexes, under Troops of the United Colonies, British, & see index, under Army of the United Colonies. 2 None came. (2) see index under Naval Affairs. (3) see pa. 961, 1048. (4) see index, under Congress Continental. (a) see index, under

(5) see their pay, pa. 869, 996. (6) see Commissioners, pa. 800.

Treasurer of the Town or Place, to be employed by the Selectmen in hiring Persons for the Service herein directed, as there shall be Occasion: *Provided always*, That so far as the Quota of said Town or Place, is not immediately completed by Persons hired by such Fines; the Persons herein empowered to raise such Quota, shall go on without Delay to appoint as aforesaid, till the full Complement of such Town or Place is made up; and in Case any Surplusage shall remain of Forfeitures after the Number of Men intended to be levied in Consequence of this Act, shall in Fact be levied, the same shall be paid over to the Treasurer or Receiver of each Town respectively, there to remain for the Disposal of such Town, for raising Men for future Military Service.

And it is also enacted, That the major Part of the Field Officers of each Battalion so appointed, shall have the Priviledge of appointing One Chaplain, One Surgeon, One Surgeon's Mate, a Quarter-Master, and an Adjutant for such Battalion.

And it is further enacted, That wherever this Act requires any Duty to be done by the Military Officers, Selectmen and Committees of any Town or Place, it is to be understood, that the major Part of them, or of such Orders of them as are found subsisting in the said Town or Place, be, and they hereby are empowered to perform the same Duties, no less than if the whole Number of all said Orders were personally present and agreeing: *Provided*, That if the Persons so appointed as aforesaid, shall not be called out to Reinforce the Continental Army, upon or before the first Day of *March* next, they shall not be held to March after that Time, until there is a new Appointment, or some further Order from the General Court: But if they should be called out upon or before the said first Day of *March* for the Purpose aforesaid, they shall be held to stay in the Service for the Space of Three Months, from the Time of their Marching, if it should be found necessary: *Provided also*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to exempt said Persons who are so appointed to Reinforce the Continental Army, and who are now a Part of the Militia of this State, from being considered to belong to said Militia, or to excuse, or exempt them from being obliged to March for any other Purpose in Defence of this or the other States of America, according to the Modes prescribed by the Laws of this State made and provided for the Regulation of the Militia therein.

And it is further provided and enacted, That if any Part of said Persons so appointed, and not the Whole of them should be needed for the Purpose and Service aforesaid, upon any Emergency in the Recess of the General Court, the Council shall be, and hereby are fully impowered to call out such and so many of the Battalions formed as aforesaid, as shall appear to the said Council to be necessary, and that each Battalion of said Quarter Part, shall be held to serve Three Months from the Time of their Marching respectively, and that the Marching of some of the Battalions shall not be construed a Release of the Residue that shall be formed in Consequence of this Act, from the Duties herein required.

And it is enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be held to be in full Force. Any Law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding.

LONDON, *July* 5.

The SPEECH *of Mr. Alderman* WILKES *to the Common-Hall from the Hustings, on Thursday July* 4.

Gentlemen of the Livery,

MY first sentiments on this occasion are those of a lively gratitude to the steady, consistent, and spirited friends among you, who in the most generous manner have honored me with their suffrages and support at the present election of Chamberlain of this City. With men of such tried and approved public virtue, I shall always be ready, on every call of liberty, to encounter any danger or difficulty in defence of our rights, and that independency which formerly distinguished the Livery of London, while it remained free and uncorrupted. Our ancestors deemed it their highest glory, and scorned to sacrifice it at the altar of power, or of private interest. They despised equally the proud menace, and the corrupt offers of a minister. In this selfish degenerate age we have seen, in the present election of Chamberlain, the same iniquitous and corrupt arts practised as at the last. [*Here Mr Wilkes was interrupted by hisses and groans; which having a little subsided, he repeated the last words, and continued by saying*, the same venality and unconstitutional power of every court officer and dependant spread their baneful influence over a considerable part of the Livery of London. The Court nominated; the Livery tamely acquiesced. [*Mr. Wilkes was here again interrupted as before, in so violent a manner, that he bowed and retired; and the partizans of his opponent gave out that he made use of a very harsh expression, but as we cannot suppose him capable of making use of the words attributed to him, we decline inserting them. Mr. Wilkes intended to have continued as follows*: The object was a gentleman distinguished by no services to you, or to the state, enjoying no reputation acquired by superior abilities, or the honorable discharge of any important public office, yet of merit, of great court merit. He was marked among the herd of their dependants by a peculiarly mean, crouching servility, and an absolute passive obedience, even when one of the representatives of the people in parliament. By the late transactions the moment seems at length arrived, so ardently wished by every arbitrary administration, when a majority of the Livery appear to have sold and surrendered the capital to a profligate ministry. ✕ By the creation of so many unnecessary lucrative offices, the division and sub-division of contracts, the threats of the opulent and insolent to the necessitous and dependent tradesman, and all the captious promises of power, the greater number of the livery seem at present either lulled into supineness and a fatal security, or enrolled among the mercenaries of corruption and despotism. ✕ No longer worthy the name of freemen, they are sunk into tame, mean vassals, ignominiously courting, and bowing their necks to the ministerial yoke. ✕ Such gentlemen, it gives me pain to think, is the faithful, but the melancholy picture of this once free and independent City. All public spirit in the capital is visibly decaying, and that stern, manly virtue of our fathers, which drove from this land of freedom the last Stuart tyrant, is held in contempt by their abandoned offspring. A dissolution of the empire, ruin, and slavery, are, I fear, advancing with giant strides upon us. ✕ We are ripe for destruction. If we are saved, it will be almost solely by the courage and noble spirit of our American brethren, whom neither the luxuries of an unprincipled Court, nor the sordid lust of avarice in a rapacious and venal metropolis, have hitherto corrupted. ✕ Yet with some chosen friends, however few, I will, while I live, dare to oppose the alarming and fatal progress of this deluge of corruption and Court influence, and to protract at least the impending ruin, by continuing firm and intrepid in the cause of public virtue, and the independency of the Capital.

Gentlemen,

The Sheriff. have in the course of this election given us so frequent proofs of their zeal for the preservation of the public tranquility, and shewn that particular attention to the free admission of every Liveryman to the poll, that I am happy in this opportunity of publicly acknowledging their real services to this Corporation, and of doing justice to that spirit of candour and impartiality, of which so fair an example has been held out by them to every returning officer in the kingdom.

(2) See index, under Wilkes

WAR-OFFICE,

Boston, 21 *November*, 1776.

THE BOARD OF WAR GIVE NOTICE, That they are ready to receive all effective Fire-Arms, Brass Field-Pieces, Iron ditto, and other Cannon: And to enter into further Contracts with the Manufacturers. To purchase or contract for any Quantity of Lead—Flints—Soldiers Blankets—coarse Woolen Cloths—Cloth for Shirting——Yarn, and coarse Thread Stockings—Cordage & Hemp—Flour—Pork—Beef—Rice—Pease and Beans. *Per Order*,

JAM' SWAN, Sec'y.

N. B. A quantity of Oak Timber and Plank, is also wanted.

GOODS received in, by Auction, or private Sale. Accounts will be given in with all possible Dispatch, and the Money punctually paid, by

JOHN LANGDON, Auctioneer.

N. B. A very valuable Collection of Books, amounting to several Hundred Volumes, left in his Hands for private Sale, among which are the Universal History ancient and modern, Rapin's History of England, &c. &c.

State of Massachusetts-Bay. } *To all whom it may*
Maritime Court, Eastern-District. } *concern.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That Libels are filed before me in behalf of Joseph Bayley, and his Crew, on board the private armed schooner Putnam, and the Owners of the said Sloop, against the Schooner *Polly*, burthen about 70 Tons; and against the Schooner *Ranger*, burthen about 40 tons, Amasa Lewis late master, and their several cargoes and appurtenances. And for the trial of the justice of said captures, a Maritime Court for said District will be held at Falmouth, on Friday the Thirteenth Day of December 1776, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon; when any Persons concerned, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Vessels, their Appurtenances and Cargoes should not be condemned. [2]

TIM. LANGDON, Judge of said C[ourt].

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS COVERLY,

At the shop formerly improved by Henry Bant, near the Meeting-House in Marlborough.

FIGURED sattins and modes for cloaks, taffaties, mantua silk, burdets, farsnets, princes stuff, damascus, everlasting, diaper table-cloths, velverets of various colours, men's and women's silk gloves and mitts, worsted ditto, men's and women's worsted hose, men's and boy's hats, cloth shoes, ribbons, silk ferrits, bindings, tapes, thread, garters, men's and women's kid and other leather gloves, gold and silver work'd buttons, mettle and mohair ditto, black and cloth-coloured sewing silk by the pound, or ounce, about 20 dozen of men's white thread stockings, whalebone, cap lace, cap wire, snale, crewels, silk and hair mohair, French beeds, necklaces, silk braded knee garters, checks, linens, gauzes, lawns, muxline spider's net, Agathies, Italian crape, shalloons, tammies, rattinets, cambletts, worsted caps, writing paper, pasteboard, ink powder, Dutch quills, sealing wax, psalters, spelling books, primers, psalm and hymn books, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, allspice, knives and forks, other knives, thimbles, sleeve buttons, shoe, knee and stock buckles, seive bottoms, temple and other spectacles, cotton and wool cards, box irons, brasses for draws, knob locks, H and HL hinges, cod and quarter hooks, frying pans, gimblets, razors, hand saws, padlocks, flints, coppers and shoemakers tools, carpenters adzes, iron teakettles, skillets and pots, cart boxes, a good assortment of pewter, West-India and New-England rum, brandy, wines, molasses, French indigo, sugar, coffee, tea, chocolate, flour, rice, candles, crown soap, snuff, cut tobacco, earthen ware, choice cotton wool, and London potter, with many other articles.

N. B. Cash given for all sorts of homespun cloths, stockings and mittens, old pewter, brass and rags.

To be SOLD by

JOHN MOORE,

In the Second Precinct of *Lancaster*, within about thirty rods of the Meeting-House,

ABOUT thirty acres of land, with a good dwelling house, barn and shop, a fine young orchard of the best of fruit, some mowing, pasturing and plowing, very suitable for a trader or tradesman. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may know the terms by applying to the Subscriber,

Lancaster, Nov. 18, 1776. JOHN MOORE.

OLIVER AND JOHONNOT,

HAVE for sale at the second store below the Bunch of Grapes tavern, Congress-Street, BOSTON, Choice Bohea Tea, West-India and New-England rum, brown sugars, cotton wool, rice, indigo, Cheshire cheese, &c. &c.

A smart active lad is wanted at the above store.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

A Lighter with all her Appurtenances, except Sails, now lying at *Weymouth* landing, Built by Captain ELISHA ADAMS, in the Year 1772, Burthen Twenty-eight Tons. For Particulars apply to Captain THOMAS WHITE of *Braintree*.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the 22d inst. a bay MARE, with a black main and tail, about 14 hands high, 11 years old, trots and paces. Whoever will bring said mare to me the subscriber, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward and necessary charges paid, by EDMUND PUTNAM.

JOHN GREENLEAF,

HEREBY acquaints the Public, That he has provided himself with a genteel COACH, which he purposes to use as a Stage-Coach between Boston and Portsmouth. He sets off from Boston every Tuesday Morning, and from Portsmouth every Friday Morning. Those Gentlemen and Ladies who choose to favour him with their Company, will meet not only with good Accommodations, but the most satisfactory Treatment. He may be spoke with in Portsmouth, at his House on the Parade, and in Boston, at Mr. Benjamin Gray's, in King-Street, next Door above the American Coffee House.

AN undertaker for the sweeping of the chimnies of this town is wanted; any one inclining to engage in that business, by applying to the Selectmen, may know the terms.

To be SOLD at

William Sherburne's Store,

next the Bunch Grapes Tavern, *Kilby*-Street.

CHOICE SUGARS, MADEIRA WINE, COTTON, RAISINS, and a general Assortment CROCKERY WARE.—— Where also may be had, LAMBSKINGS, CAMBRICKS, SHALLOONS, with a Number of other Articles of ENGLISH GOODS.

Daniel Denison Rogers

HAS just open'd a small Assortment of French and English Goods, which are now ready for Sale at the Store lately improv'd by Archibald Cunningham, near the Draw-Bridge, in Fore Street.—— His Store at Haverhill, is still open; where as good an Assortment may be found, and the several Articles at as low Prices, as the present Scarcity of Goods will admit.

For SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM NORTHY,

At his Shop in School-Street, *Salem*, if applyed for soon.

A Few boxes of best fresh Lisbon LEMONS, and a few casks of CURRANTS.

TO BE LET,

A LARGE commodious Mansion HOUSE, belonged to MIDDLECOTT, Cook, Esq, situated in School-Street, near the Chappel, with a good yard, garden, well, &c. with a brick stable near said house, and a brick store in Congress Street.—For further particulars enquire at the house of BENJAMIN HARROD, near Charlestown-Ferry.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Lieut. *David Chandler*, late of Andover deceased, are desired to send in their claims to *Nehemiah Abbot*, Administrator to said deceased's Estate without delay. Also all Persons who are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment.

The Person who took 12 yds. white figur'd Sattin, out of a Store in this Town, is desir'd to return it immediately, in which Case no Questions will be ask'd, otherwise they may depend upon being publickly expos'd.

Peter Robertson,

POST-RIDER from Amherst to Boston, notifies his Customers, That the Term for which he engag'd to ride and bring them the Papers expires the 8th Day of next Month, at which Time he expects punctual Payment; and that he proposes to continue the Rout for the future, provided his Customers pays at the end of every three Months.

LOWE'S ALMANACK for 1777, may be had of the Printer hereof.

✕ See index, under Army of the United Colonies. ✕ See list of english Grievances, pa. 532, Vol. 2, & pa. 540— & Cross, pa. 740, &c. ✕ See indexes under Town, County, Assembly, representatives, Congress, Continental & Provincial, and Resolves. Army of the United Colonies & Naval affairs. (1) See index, under Naval affairs